

Abstract Of The Disclosure

A fuel injector for fuel injection systems of internal combustion engines, in particular for directly injecting fuel into the combustion chamber of an internal combustion engine, has a solenoid coil, an armature that can be acted upon by the solenoid coil in a stroke direction in opposition to a first resetting spring, and a valve needle connected to a valve-closure member. The valve needle has a first limit stop for the movable armature, the armature additionally being acted upon by a second resetting spring. In addition, a stationary second limit stop is provided for the armature. The second resetting spring acts upon the armature contrary to the stroke direction and, in the resting position, when the solenoid coil is not excited, the second resetting spring holds the armature in position at the second limit stop such that the armature is at a preestablished distance from the first limit stop, which is configured on the valve needle. A connecting part can be made of a magnetic material and can be configured as having a magnetic restricter, or it can be made of a nonmagnetic material.